

**DOCKET NO.: ISIS-4824****PATENT****In the Claims**

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of the claims in the application:

1-29. (canceled)

30. (previously presented) A method for enhancing intestinal absorption of a drug in an animal, said method comprising administering to the animal:

(a) a first population of carrier particles comprising a drug-bioadhesive component; and

(b) a second population of carrier particles comprising a penetration enhancer, wherein intestinal tissue is activated by said penetration enhancer prior to the arrival of said drug and said first population and second population of carrier particles are administered in a single pharmaceutical formulation.

31. (previously presented) The method of claim 30 wherein said first population is prepared as a tablet or multiparticulate formulation.

32. (previously presented) The method of claim 30 wherein said second population is prepared as a tablet, multiparticulate, emulsion, microemulsion or self-emulsifying system.

33. (previously presented) The method of claim 30, wherein said drug is selected from the group consisting of protein, peptide, nucleic acid, oligonucleotide, peptide hormone, antibiotic, antimicrobial agent, vasoconstrictor, cardiovascular drug, vasodilator, enzyme, bone metabolism controlling agent, antihistamine, antitussive, expectorant, chemotherapeutic agent, sedative, antidepressant, beta-blocker, analgesic and angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.

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34. (previously presented) The method of claim 30, wherein said penetration enhancer is selected from the group consisting of fatty acid, bile salt, chelating agent and non-chelating surfactant.

35. (previously presented) The method of claim 30, wherein a bioadhesive component is selected from the group consisting of polyacrylic polymers, poly(acrylic acid), tragacanth, cellulose, polyethyleneoxide cellulose derivatives, karia gum, starch, gelatin pectin, latex, chiostatin, sodium alginate and receptor-binding peptide.

36. (previously presented) The method of claim 33, wherein said oligonucleotide is an antisense oligonucleotide.

37. (previously presented) The method of claim 33 wherein said oligonucleotide comprises SEQ ID NO:1.

38. (previously presented) The method of claim 35 wherein said bioadhesive comprises a polyacrylic polymer.

39. (previously presented) The method of claim 35 wherein said bioadhesive further comprises hydroxypropylmethylcellulose.

40. (new) A method for enhancing intestinal absorption of a drug in an animal, said method comprising administering to the animal:

(a) a first population of carrier particles comprising a drug-bioadhesive component; and

(b) a second population of carrier particles comprising a penetration enhancer, wherein intestinal tissue is activated by said penetration enhancer prior to the arrival of said drug and said first population and second population of carrier particles are administered in a single pharmaceutical formulation and said first population and second population of carrier particles are released concurrently to said intestinal tissue.